

249-251

1912 Dates J-BK

DECIUS was sent by Philipppus to subdue the mutiny. He was forced by the legions to accept title of emperor.

He defeated and killed Philipppus in the battle of Verona

249-251

Decius was emperor

249 (Sept/Oct)

Philip the Arab was killed in
battle in Macedonia in
Sept/Oct 249

249-251 AD

Persecution of Christians

Philip the Arab was killed at
Bevola.

Decius became emperor

Summer 249

The Danubian troops marched with Decius ~~marched with~~ to Italy, leaving the frontier undefended and the empire exposed to the invading Gothic forces.

It was in a move to ensure the loyalty of the Danube legions and repel an incursion by the Goths that Philip in 249 dispatched of a respected senator, Quentus Decius Valerius, to be governor of the provinces of MOESIA and Pannonia. This was a dangerous & perhaps foolhardy appointment since it placed several legions under the command of one man. Furthermore, these were legions

~~under the command of one man.~~ That
had already shown they wished for a change
of empire: the outcome should have been
freedom: Decius was successful against
the Goths, but was then coaxed by the
soldiers into accepting the imperial
nomination himself. Decius and his
legions marched on Rome.

A wave of religious emotion swept the Empire; men & women flocked to the temples and besieged the gods with prayers.

Decius issued an edict requiring every inhabitant of the realm to offer a propitiatory act of homage to the gods of Rome.

Most Christians complied. But the bishops

Of Jerusalem and Antioch died in jail

Though originating from one of the Danube provinces, Decius was a staunch upholder of the old Roman order, and married HERENNIA ET RUSCILLA, a member of the Italian aristocracy.

Children: 2 sons: Quintus Herennius Decius & Gaius Valerius Hostilianus.

Sept 2 Oct 249

Decus was impern.

Sept/oct 249

The 2 sides confronted each other at
Beroia in Macedonia. Philip the Great
was killed in battle. As soon as the
news reached Rome, his son too was
murdered in the camp of the praetorian
camp.

Sept/Oct 249

Quintus Decius Valerianus was born at Budalia near Simmiciu in around 190. Decius was a distinguished senator who served as Consul 232 and had been governor of Moesia and Lower Germany immediately after his governorship of Hispania Tarraconensis 235-238, and urban prefect at Rome during the reign of Philip the Arab.

Lab 249

After Philip the Arab's death at Beroea in Lab 249, Decius proceeded south to Rome and stayed there for several months, consolidating his hold on power. He undertook a number of building projects including the Baths of Decius on the AVENTINE. He also repaired the Colosseum which had been struck by lightning again.

249-251

Decius was Emperor

249-251

The persecution of 249-251 arose directly from an imperial edict obliging all citizens of the empire to make pagan sacrifice for the emperor's well being by a specified date. Those who did not do so risked torture and execution. This was conceived as an oath of allegiance to the emperor and the Roman state. A number of Christians refused to sacrifice and were

killed, among them Pope FABIANUS at
Rome.

249-251

DURANT

Decius, emperor
DIOPHANTUS, mathematician

249-251 (reigned)

born? died: 251
murdered

DECIUS - Was proclaimed emperor
by the Army.

Reigned less than 2 years.
He was murdered together
with his sons, by GALLUS

249-251 AD

Emper Decius

249 AD

DECIVS succeeded Philipps

249-251AD

DECIUS, emperor.
He persecuted the Christians

249

Emperor DECIOUS decided to stamp out Christianity, but in 250 he was killed trying to stop an invasion of Goths. This ended this persecution.

249-251 AD

Persecution under DECIUS. In 251 AD Pope St. Cornelius agreed with St. Cyprian that lapsi (had denied faith to escape martyrdom) were to be readmitted to the church after satisfying the requirements of appropriate penance.

Heresy of Arianism Novatian was condemned by a Roman Synod.

Revolt of Decius.

Philip killed at Verona.

Decius emperor, revives
censorship and persecutes
the Christians